

an eastern widening of the existing alignment of US 17 to minimize impacts to the Chadwick Community due to the number of residents living on the west side of US 17.

J. Nathan Foscue Farm (NR Eligible) - Alternative 3 (Preferred) would have no adverse effect on the property. Approximately 100 feet of new right-of-way would be required along US 17, but this would not impact the standing structures and would have minimal impacts on farming operations.

As stated earlier in the description of this property, the house is located approximately 0.6 miles east of US 17 down a long unpaved lane and has been unoccupied since 1994. The area between the highway and the house has primarily been used as timberland and has recently been timbered. Since the house is located such a distance from the existing highway, Alternative 3 would minimize the impacts to the historic property and to the Community of Chadwick. This is supported by the Board of the Jones County Historical Society as stated in a letter included in Appendix A. The Board appreciates NCDOT's concern for this historically-important property; however, the Board states that the Foscue homestead is located so far back from the highway that it would not be adversely affected by the selection of Alternative 3. The Board would prefer to see this action taken than to see many families displaced in order to leave the entire plantation intact.

As stated in Chapter 2, an avoidance alternative was investigated for this property; however, it would have caused excessive relocation impacts in the Community of Chadwick, so the avoidance alternative was removed from the detailed study list.

4.1.4.1.4 Segment 4 from Pollocksville to Craven County Line

Four historic resources are located within the Segment 4 study limits. The Bryan-Bell Farm / Oakview Plantation, Pollocksville Historic District (which includes the NRHP-listed Bryan Lavender House and the Trent River Plantation, identified in the NRHP study list), the Foscue and Simmons Plantation, and the Ten Mile Fork Gas Station / Store are located within Segment 4. Two of the historic properties are large plantations, the Bryan-Bell Farm / Oakview Plantation at 2,251 acres and the Foscue and Simmons Plantation at 1,379 acres, which makes it extremely difficult to avoid all historic resources.

As discussed in the SDEIS, eight Detailed Study Alternatives were evaluated in Segment 4. The bypass alternatives were developed to avoid and minimize impacts to the historic properties and minority communities. Detailed Study Alternative 4E was the only true avoidance alternative of all historic resources, but it was not selected as the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable/Preferred Alternative because of its associated impacts on wetlands.